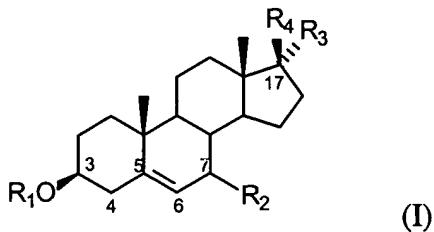


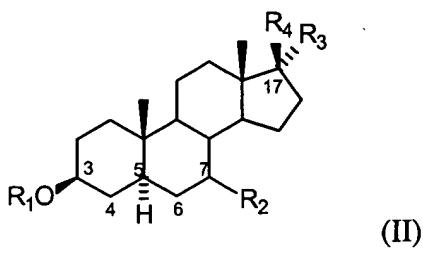
1                   **IN THE CLAIMS**

2                   1. (Currently Amended) A steroid derivative selected from the group of  
3                   compounds defined by formula (I) or (II) as shown below, wherein the only difference  
4                   between said formulas is the bond between carbon number 5 and carbon number 6:

5



(I)



(II)

10                   wherein

11                   R<sub>1</sub>O is in the  $\beta$ -position and R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom; an  $\text{NO}_2$ , an  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ , an  $\text{OP(OH)}_3$  an  
12                   acyl group, or any other group that forms an ester with an inorganic or organic acid; a  
13                   protecting group, in the form of such as  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$ , or  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$ -alkyl; an aliphatic  
14                   chain which is straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, or cyclic, including mixed  
15                   cyclic and aliphatic substituents, which substituents are saturated or unsaturated,  
16                   aromatic or heterocyclic and contains up to 20 carbon atoms, which substituents can be  
17                   chosen from hydroxyl, any halogen, amino or alkylamino, carboxylic acid or  
18                   carboxylic acid ester;  
19                   R<sub>2</sub> is R'O in  $\beta$ -position of carbon number 7 or can be [[is]] hydrogen in the case of  
formula (II) except in formula (I) when R<sub>4</sub> is H;

20 wherein R' independently of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> can be any one of the groups defined above in  
21 relation to R<sub>1</sub>;  
22 R<sub>3</sub> is in  $\alpha$ -position and is a hydroxyl group, an acyl-group or an alkoxy group R''O,  
23 where R'' independently of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> can be any of the groups defined above in  
24 relation to R<sub>1</sub>;  
25 R<sub>4</sub> is in  $\beta$ -position and is hydrogen, ~~an alkyl group~~, an acyl group, or an alkoxy group  
26 of the formula R'''O, wherein R''' can be any group mentioned for R<sub>1</sub>, independent  
27 of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, or R<sub>3</sub>, for use as a medicament.

1 2. (Withdrawn)

1 3. (Withdrawn)

1 4. (Withdrawn)

1 5. (Previously Amended) A steroid derivative according to claim 1, wherein  
2 said steroid is selected from the group consisting of 5-androstene-3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -triol, 5-  
3 androstene-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol-7-one, androstane-3 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -triol and androstane-3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ -diol-  
4 7-one, or an ester or ether thereof.

1 6. (Withdrawn)

1 7-27. (Cancelled)

1 28. (Withdrawn)

1 29. (New) A steroid derivative according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R', and/or  
2 R'' form one or more ether(s) and/or ester(s) with the steroid.

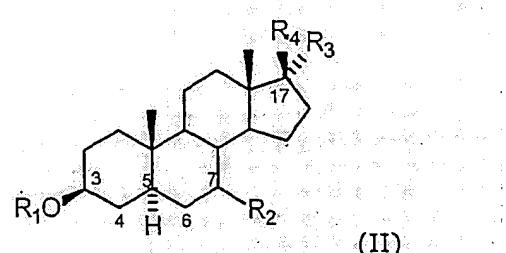
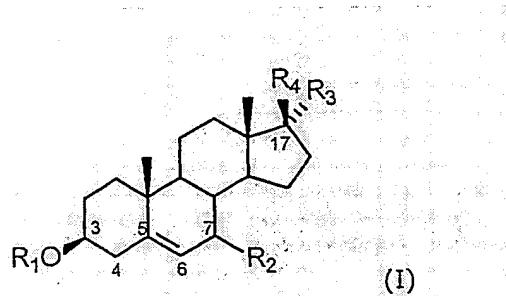
1 30. (New) A steroid derivative according to claim 1 or 29, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is an  
2 acyl group, in which hydrogen, or an alkoxy or alkyl group, is attached to the keto  
3 group.

1           31. (New) A steroid derivative according to claim 30, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is acetyl  
2   (CH<sub>3</sub>CO), wherein a keto group is attached to a methyl.

1           32. (New) A steroid derivative of 5-androstene-, 5-pregnenolone or the  
2   corresponding saturated derivative capable of interrupting disturbances in Wnt-  
3   signaling, cell cycle arrest in G1-phase and/or providing an angiostatic effect.

1           33. (New) A Method for treating disturbances in Wnt-signaling, cell cycle arrest  
2   in G1-phase and/or providing an angiostatic effect by administering a therapeutically  
3   effective amount of a steroid derivative of 5-androstene-, 5-pregnenolone or  
4   corresponding saturated derivatives (androstane- or pregnane-) which steroid derivative  
5   is capable of interrupting disturbances in Wnt-signaling, cell-cycle arrest in G1-phase,  
6   and/or providing an angiostatic effect thereby treating or preventing a pathologic  
7   condition disturbed in this way.

1           34. (New) Method according to claim 33, wherein said steroid derivative is  
2   described by formula (I) or (II), the only difference between said formulas being the  
3   bond between carbons 5 and 6, as shown below:



6       wherein

7       R<sub>1</sub>-O is in the -position and is a hydrogen atom; a protecting group, such as CH<sub>3</sub>,

8       CH<sub>2</sub>OMe, or CH<sub>2</sub>O-alkyl;

9       R<sub>2</sub> is R'O in - or -position of carbon number 7 or where R<sub>2</sub> is O= or S=, where R'

10      independently of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> can be any group mentioned in the definition of R<sub>1</sub> except

11      for hydrogen in formula (I) when R4 is H, but where R<sub>2</sub> can be hydrogen in formula

12      (II) in all instances;

13      R<sub>3</sub> is in -position and is an hydroxyl-group, an acyl-group or R''O, where R''

14      independently can be any group as defined in the above given definition of R<sub>1</sub>, and

15      R<sub>4</sub> is in -position and is hydrogen, an acyl group, or an alkoxy group of the formula

16      R'''O, wherein R''' can be any group mentioned under R1, independent of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> or

17      R<sub>3</sub>.

1           35. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R' and/or R'' form one

2      or more ether(s) and/or ester(s) with the steroid.

1           36. (New) Method according to any one of claims 33-35, wherein one or more

2      pregnane- and/or androstane-derivative corresponding to the steroid is used in the

3      manufacture of the medicament.

1           37. (New) Method according to any one of claims 33-35, wherein said

2      interruption of Wnt-signaling is provided by down-regulating cyclin D1 and/or -

3      catenin.

1           38. (New) Method according to any one of claims 33-35, wherein the steroid

2      derivative is administered in a therapeutically effective amount to prevent and/or

3      counteract overexpression of factors present in the Wnt-signaling pathway in tumour

4      systems with a phenotypic or genotypic deviance in this respect, such as mammary

5      carcinomas, lung cancers, head and neck cancers of squamous cell origin, melanomas,

6      and oesophageal cancers and others.

1           39. (New) Method according to claim 38, wherein said steroid is selected from  
2   the group consisting of 17-hydroxy-pregnenolone (17 -OH), 5-androstene-3 ,7 , 17 -  
3   triol, 5-androstane-3 , 17 -diol.

1           40. (New) A method for treating non-tumour conditions in the form of  
2   neovascularisation or excessive growth of fibroblasts, in the form of hypertrophic scars,  
3   keloids, corneal neovascularisation, diabetic retinopathy or exsudative forms of macular  
4   degeneration by administering a therapeutically effective amount of a steroid derivative  
5   selected from the group consisting of 17-hydroxy-pregnenolone (17 -OH), 5-  
6   androstene-3 , 17 -diol, 5-androstene-3 ,7 , 17 -triol, 5-androstane-3 , 17 -diol.

1           41. (New) A method of producing a medicament for the treatment and/or  
2   prevention of a benign and/or malignant tumour, comprising the steps of

3           (a)    contacting 5-androstene-3 , 17 -diol, a sulfate donor, a sulphotransferase  
4   and PAPS to provide 5-androstene-3beta-ol-17alpha-sulfate (17a-AEDS) or  
5   producing 17a-AEDS synthetically

6           (b)    combining the 17a-AEDS so produced with a suitable carrier; whereby a  
7   medicament which is capable of acting as a ligand to peroxisome proliferators  
8   activated receptor- (PPAR ) is produced or use 17a-AEDS so produced as a  
9   water-soluble prodrug easily converted into steroid by sulfatase, which is  
10   present in most cells.

1           42. (New) A method according to claim 41, wherein the enzyme is DHEA-  
2   sulfotransferase or a phenolsulphotransferase.